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AMUSEMENTS.

Murray and Mack are to go starring nex author of "Brown's in Town."

James A. Herne is to get up the production of Viola Allen's new play by F. Marion Crawford, entitled "In the Palace of the

Henshaw and Ten Breeck have placed themselves under the management of Robert Grau, who will book them in vaudeville

George C. Boniface, jr., is reported to have been engaged by Edward E. Rice for the Musketeers."

Victor Herbert conducted the orchestra in person at the Columbia Theater, Chicago, last week, when Alice Neilsen prohis new opera, "The Singing Girl."

"Three of a Kind," a farce-comedy, written by E. E. Kidder, with plenty of music, fun and dancing in its structure, opens at the Park Theater this afternoon, to remain three days, with a matinee every day.

In "The Regatta Girl," the new Koster & Bial burlesque, to-night three actors will be introduced in a travesty on the work of Elbridge T. Gerry, Anthony Comstock and Dr. Parkhurst, New York's three great

"Three Little Lambs," the musical comedy coming to English's Friday and Saturday of the present week, is built along the lines that have made "A Runaway Girl," "The Rounders," and similar productions such remarkable successes as amusement

Jacob Litt has signed a contract with Seymour Hicks, the English author and drama for use early next fall. Mr. Litt also has an agreement with Cecil Raleigh to supply him with one play each year for a

The bill at the Empire Theater this afternoon and for the first three days of the week will be Vanity Fair, a burlesque and vaudeville organization which has amused Empire Theater patrons before. The company will doubtless be greeted with

York, where he will in a few days be joined by William Fennessey, and the two will attend to the bookings for next season in the enty days. Mr. Barakat produced a human Empire circuit of vaudeville theaters, of which the Empire Theater in this city is a

"The Sorrows of Satan," Marie Corelli's remarkably weird and fascinating melodrama, is booked for a second engagement this season at the Park, beginning Thursday afternoon of the current week. Manterpreted the play at its first appearance here a few weeks ago.

witnessed by large audiences, since it was demand from admirers of the stock comconspicuous success in the title role, last season, despite the fact that she labored under the disadvantage of a severe cold.

The performers who will take part in tertainment held a rehearsal at the Empire Theater yesterday afternoon. Among those who will assist is Michael Duffecy, his records and the pictures he wrote we a local vocalist, who will sing the popular ballad, "She's a Bird in a Gilded Cage." This singer, who has an exceptionally fine voice, has been heard in different local en-

Robert Downing, the well-known actor and manager, opens a three days' engagement at English's Opera House to-night in "An Indiana Romance," a new comed; drama of rural life, from the pen of J. C. Nugent. The piece is said to contain several very sharply drawn characters, in addition to a clean and interesting story.

The engagement includes a special matinee It has been practically settled that "Ben-Hur" is to open the new Colonial Theater. Isaac B. Rich, of the theatrical firm of Rich & Harris. Builders and engineers are | Vonnegut second, Minor third. now in New York to take measurements of the bridge work and special appliances inches, won; Vonnegut second, Kaylor which were fitted into the stage of the third. Broadway Theater, and these will be dupli-

cated in the Boston playhouse. To-night's performance at the Grand Opera House will have two points of interest, in addition to the beautiful production of "Camille" that has been arranged by the stock company. Frank Camp, the new | Steep third. assistant engaged for Carleton Macy, will make his first appearance in public as a member of the company, and all ladies who, for any reason, have failed to secure | 6 inches, won; Tutt second. their choice of souvenir photographs, will be given an opportunity to complete their

sets of pictures. Clara Butt, the English contralto of phenomenal voice, is to make another tour of America next season. She has signed with Mr. Henry Wolfsohn, and after appearing at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, will be heard in the principal cities of the country. Mr. Wolfsohn also announces the engagement of Mme. Lillian Blauvelt, who will probably tour in com- being "The Growth of Realism." Refreshpany with Augusta Cattlow, the young | ments will be served. American planist, Miss Cattlow recently gave recitals in Berlin with marked suc-

Some of the Eastern stock companies have attracted attention recently by their enterprise in producing comparatively new plays, even though the royalties on such pieces are enormous . A stock organization in Pittsburg not long ago put on "An merican Citizen," the piece in which Nat Goodwin lately starred with extraordinary success. The royalty on this play is said to close to \$1,000 per week. Last week the Dearborn stock company, Chicago, apthe newspapers published in the Windy permanent home there.

seemed more popular than in the last few

Augustus Thomas, author of Stuart Robson's new comedy, "Oliver Goldsmith," went to a town a short distance from New York, a few weeks ago, to consult with Robson as to whether any changes were needed in the play. As he was about to register at the hotel where he proposed to stop, Mr. Thomas heard the clerk say to a friend: "Talk about 'Oliver Goldsmith being great! Why, it's simply stuff and nonsense. It's just the actors that have made something out of it. It isn't a marker te Thomas's 'Alabama'-what do you think of it, stranger?" turning to the dramatist. Thomas mumbled something and then signed his name on the ledger in plain letters, and when the clerk looked the signature over he fairly gasped in astonishment. Later in the day he accosted Mr. Thomas in the hotel looby as follows: "There is no doubt, sir, that your play is a fine one; the critics all praise it, and the public likes it, too. But you see they had an advantage over me in my not having read the book of 'Oliver Goldsmith.' Will you have a cigar?"
"No," gasped Thomas, staggered by this last blow; "but you might send me a copy of the book. I haven't read it, either."

SERMON BY A SYRIAN

DESCRIBES BIBLICAL LANDS VERY GRAPHICALLY.

Mr. M. E. Barakat Was Born in Da mascus-A Human Foot Embalmed 3,500 Years Ago.

byterian Church yesterday consisted of a brief talk on "Evidences Found in Bible Lands" by the Rev. M. E. Barakat, a native of Damascus. The Rev. M. L. Haines, pastor of the church, in introducing the speaker, said he was born in Damascus, and at the age of five years was saved from massacre by the Mohammedans by a kind woman of that faith, but that his parents were both killed. During the massacre in Syria in 1882 he narrowly escaped with his season in a new farce by Mark E. Swan, | to great personal danger on account of his

The Rev. Barakat took his text from the cxix Psaim, the 115th verse. After briefly mentioning the fact that the Bible is discredited by many, he said: "The word of God needs no evidence because it has its life within it, but for the minds of some word and have not felt the word of God his latest amusement venture, "Miladi and | some points outside the word to prove to 'earth and bringing out the tables

> The speaker then reviewed briefly the place, showing how it had been kept for centuries in practically the same state as described in the Bible. He told of buildings in which the Bible says took place many important events and said that though they had been rebuilt from time to time they had always been reconstructed and repaired along the lines of the original. A small white plaster cast, about the size of a common book, was shown, which, he said, was the cast of a tablet, the original of which was in the Babylonian museum and was the most valuable tablet ever discovered, for it gave the key to the writings of the ancients, which was first done in pictures and then in what is called the syllabic system. The tablet was found by George Smith, and shortly thereafter twelve other tablets were found which proved to be connected with the first. The writings were, after much research, found to be the history of the people and country 2,500 years before, and on the margin of one was found a notation which gave evidence that some of the tablets were copies of writings of two thousand years before that. The record was complete and the finding of the key to this tablet gave the key to thousands of other writings which had hitherto been unintelligible. He its truthfulness told of the manner of emcalming and the time taken. During the glory of Egypt the record says that it required forty days to properly embalm a body where it had previously taken sevfoot, which had been embalmed 3,500 years ago and invited the congregation to examine it after the service to see how plain-

ly the odor of the spices used were yet dismanner of writing. He explained only a part of them but the attention shown by those present indicated great interest, and intact the same capable company that in- after the service many were heard to express their regret that there was not more

a deed to real estate, similar to transfer deeds now given. Though those who examined the cast were unable to read it therein. The tablets of this sort were set laws be enforced there is no hope of repany, who had in mind Miss Shannon's up in the fields to make the boundaries. On one of the charts was a picture of an ancient king, who had ropes tied around his neck and around his arms. The speaker said the picture was part of a record, showing the downfall of a king and his capture by a rival king and that the history thus written was by the vanquished one and corroborated the records of the Bible, and then he said: "When we read are reading the echo of the Bible. And the picture and record was made by an enemy of the Bible. And the very stones down in Egypt are crying out and giving their testimony as to the truthfulness of the word of God."

FOR THE INDOOR MEET.

The Final Preliminary Event of the Athletes.

The final event between the athletes from the Manual Training High School and those from the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium Boston, now in process of construction for I took place Saturday night with the following results: High Dive-Hotz, 6 feet 1 inch; Standing Broad Jump-Tutt, 10 feet 5

> Shot Put-Coval won, 35 feet 8% inches; Vonnegut second, Tutt third. Short Potato Race-Davids, 151-5 seconds, won: Hamlet second, Bragg third. Pole Vault-Picket, 8 feet 8 inches, won Vonnegut second, Hamlet third. One-quarter-mile Potato Race-Bragg,

2 minutes 71/2 seconds, won; Peck second, Running High Jump-Vonnegut, 5 feet, won; Yeaton second. Standing High Jump-Vonnegut, 4 feet

CITY NEWS NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Riley, of Madison, Wis., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Miner. Mr. Riley is secretary of the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin. The Century Club will meet to-morrow night at the Denison. It will be guest night. Mr. William S. Garber will tell of "The Last Volley at Chickamagua," and Dr. Minor Morris will read a paper, his subject

County Prohibition League.

The Marion County Prohibition League will meet to-night at the hall corner of Alabama and New York streets. B. F. Watson will deliver a lecture on "The Courts and the Saloon Business." There will be discussions, music and recitations. The meetings are open to the public.

Mark Twain Coming Home.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 25.-Letters received from Samuel L. Clemens (Mark John Drew and Otis Skinner, and one of soon return to Hartford and take up their

THE PRONOUNCEMENT OF A WEST INDIANAPOLIS PASTOR.

Rev. A. C. Protsman Does Not Mince Words-At Roberts Park-Other Church Services.

Rev. A. C. Protsman preached on "Gambling in Indianapolis" at the River-avenue Baptist Church, West Indianapolis, last night. He first refuted the statement that had been made from the pulpit that Indianapolis is a well-governed city and that there is no more lawlessness in any one direction than in other cities. Rev. Protsman said the laws are being continually and daily violated and that gambling and

vice are rampant. He said: "There is gambling in Indianapolis. There is gambling here in West Indianapolis. There are young men in West Indianapolis who spend Sunday afternoons in gambling, and only this afternoon I met young men who, from their conversation, were on their way to a gambling game. There is even gambling in the churches. How often do we see advertised that such and such will be raffled off in certain churches, a speculative scheme where something is drawn through a lottery plan or sold to the highest bidder. It is gambling only under another form. There are rooms in West Indianapolis where young men sit on the Sabbath and gamble. Where those that they exist, for I have heard men talklost so much money. There are men in Indianapolis who spend their entire time at the gambling table, while their wives and families are destitute. Gambling is depraying. It destroys the mind for business pursuits, it destroys the talent, it destroys everything that is good in man.

AN APPEAL. "There are very few saloons in Indianapthem. Young man, I appeal to you. Your gambling is running toward the saloon. The gambling room is a feeder to the saloon. Young men learn to gamble sometimes at the social card table at home Then they spend their Sunday afternoons playing for money. The desire for gain is there created, the next step is to the saloon, where they learn to drink, and then they become total wrecks. I say this very condition does exist in Indianapolis. As you pass along the street you hear men talk about gambling. They speak of this policy game that we have been reading so much about in the papers since investigation began. You hear them lauding some notorious character who has made a big winning; you are surrounded with a conversation on gambling. I repeat that gambling does exist in Indianapolis, and to a great extent. "Is there any good in it? Did you ever

hear of it sustaining one act of charity. speak one word of kindness, bind up on wound? No. There is no good in it, and it leads to crime and ruins many. Sometimes we are surprised to hear that some young man who is a clerk or bookkeeper becoming a defaulter or forger, and almost invariably you will find that he started on his downward career by gambling in a small way-just such gambling as is being done in this city every Sunday afternoon. When that fever for gambling takes possession of a young man it unfits him for enter with upright business when it becomes instilled into the heart and mind. and cannot harmonize with the home that should be loved and protected. Yet this thing, so simple and vile, has taken its strong hold on the city, and on West Indianapolis.

TO GET RID OF IT. "How are we going to get rid of gamestablish a higher plane of living. An honest effort on your part will accomplish wonderful results and the victory will be

"Then there is another way-by the enforcement of the laws. There are laws against gambling. Why are they not enforced? It is because we do not demand that they be enforced. It is because we do not attend the primaries and vote for men who will pledge themselves to enforce the law. Indianapolis can get such a government if we try it. The politician and office seeker goes into the darkest and vilest places in the city to get his votes ticed the pleas of these men to the lower classes and their pledges to the saloon and gambling element for the sake of ofexist, and to a great extent, in Indiandemption."

TALK ON METHODISM.

Remarks of Rev. C. F. Bacon, of Roberts Park Church.

Rev. C. E. Bacon, of Roberts Park Church, talked on "One Hundred Years of Methodism and the Heart of the Twentieth Century Movement" yesterday morning. He said the last century had been remarkable for the progress that has been made in church work and organization. The first part of the century there was a general revival, and this was followed by the auxiliary organizations. In 1864 the church extension movement began; 1869 was marked by the formation of a board of education and a revival along educational lines and the formation of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, the Home Missionary Society in 1880, the deaconess movement in Chicago in 1885 and the organization of the Epworth League in 1889. The church at the beginning of the century had a little more than a half million members, and now it has two and three-quarter millions. From 1840 till 1844, the year of the division between the North and the South, the membership increased 250,000; from 1888 to 1892, 390,000; from 1892 to 1896 380,000, but since the last date there has been a lull, some years showing an increase, while others showed a decrease. It is this standstill that Mr. Bacon considers one of the most important conditions that should receive notice in the twentieth century movement. Although this condition exists, he be lieves the world is growing better, that the Bible is more intelligently studied than it ever has been before, people are more charitable in their opinions, and that there is a general movement for the betterment of mankind. He said the churches are now better equipped for church services, the numerous church auxiliary organizations have proved their value and the

world is moving steadily onward, advancing and then retiring, but gaining a step at each advance. With all this machinery he thinks there should be more activity in a spiritual way, which is the fire that generates the power to propel it. He believes the fire under the boilers has been allowed to die down and that the solution is to kindle them anew.

DR. VILLERS'S SERMON.

"The Home with a Divided Family" Is the Topic Discussed.

At the First Baptist Church last night Rev. Thomas J. Villers preached the last sermon in his series on "Homes-Ancient and Modern," the topic being "The Home with a Divided Family." His text was Acts xvi, 1: "Behold, a certain disciple was there, named Timothy, the son of a Jewess who believed, but his father was a Greek." A house divided against itself, he said,

a gentile, and, so far as known, was not even a proselyte. It was apparently a di-vided family. The speaker continued: "Timothy was blessed with a Christian mother. She believed. Her faith was largely due to early training, for her mother, Lois, was also a woman of unfeigned faith. Eunice in turn educated her boy in the fear of God. While grace does not run in the blood, the natural order of succession is grandmother Lois, mother Eunice, son

"A Christian mother is a blessing whose

mother, like Timothy's mother, believed. She was the wife of a Baptist minister, who died when Henry was four years old. The boy became the widow's constant companion. She was tender and noble. She sacrificed self that she might educate her son. She loved him with an unending devotion. He did not forget her affection After attaining a worldwide reputation he daily hallowed her memory, and when at the age of seventy-five he lay dying his mind wandered back to his boyhood days and he kept whispering "Mother, mother, mother" until he passed away. He who had swayed thousands by the charm and force of his oratory reserved his choicest bit of eloquence for his last words. Mother, are you a believer? If not, believe to-night, for only a believing mother like Eunice can rightly sway the home scepter. "It would seem that Timothy's father, like many fathers in our day, had his religion in his wife's name. Had he been a Christian the fact would hardly have been mitted from the sacred record, when the faith of his wife and son and mother-inlaw is distinctly mentioned. His ancestry was not favorable, like that of Eunice. He was a gentile by descent. His occupation also may have deterred him. He was the breadwinner, and men whave less time than their family for religious thought and activity. Many a father is so busy trying to keep his wife and children in society and church that he has little strength left for church attendance himself. It would be better if wives were willing to do with a little less clothing and let their husbands get a little more grace.

"A wife with her daughter came to talk with me about uniting with the church. They had been Christians for several years but had been waiting in the vain hope that the unbelieving husband-father would take the same step. I suggested that possibly their coming would bring him. They were baptized. When he saw his loved ones buried with Christ by baptism and rising to walk in newness of life he was seized with the terrible conviction that he and they were going in opposite directions. He quick-ly followed in their footsteps, and to-night his face, as well as theirs, is set heavenward. Father, husband, is yours a divided family? Does the word of Christ dwell richly in your wife and children, while you are letting the cares of the world and the deceitfulness of riches choke the word, so that it is unfruitful in you? Take their Savior to-night, that after life's tempest, under a clear sky, when your band is counted, none may be found wanting, and so hand in hand you may form a link in the bright chain of ransomed families."

ENDLESS SUFFERING.

The Rev. Marion Crosley Does Not Believe in the Doctrine.

Rev. Marion Crosley, pastor of Central Universalist Church, had for his subject yesterday "The Dogma of Endless Suffering-Pagan and Not Christian." The text | tion concerning the adaptability of Indiana was selected from Jeremiah xxi, 14: "I will punish you according to the fruit of your doings, saith the Lord." The pastor said, "The word punish, as here used, means

to 'visit upon,' to inflict penalties according

to the wrong that is done. It suggests the idea that God heaps upon us no more nor of evil we do. Every deed, whether good active business. It is an ideal that cannot or bad, has its corresponding reward. Every cause has its sure effect. All laws, whether physical or spiritual, have at tached to them their inevitable penalties The idea of securing by a few small deeds here an immortality of bliss is out of all suffering. It is out of all proportion. No one can sin enough to deserve endless pain. priety and justice. The idea of endless suffering was brought into use in the midst of darkness and ignorance with which to terrify the unruly. They first kindled fires on earth around the stake and produced the influence of passion, they kindled imaginary fires beyond death, with which to frighten people out of their wits in order to control them with some selfish end in

the doctrines of hell fire were infears as a means of grace to deter from sin. For instance, Cicero, the greatest of Roman orators, born 106 B. C., says, in one infernal punishments of the dead, to keep who, without them, would have no dread this subject, says: 'Since the multitude is fickle and capricious, full of lawless pas-Mr. Barakat said it described the land by apolis, and unless we cut free from this sions and trrational and violent resent- seems to know, but it is rumored that he the front to-day. put on only in response to an unmistakable metes and bounds and transfered the title state of lethargy and demand that the ments, there is no way left to keep them has returned to his home in East Liver- The public buildings of Bloemfontein are ishment, and all the pompous circumthat attend such kind of fiction!

my opinion, with great judgment and pene- was arranged that he should visit the tration, when they contrived to bring those notions of the gods and a future state into popular belief. "Strobo, a Greek geographer and eminent philosopher, born 60 B. C., sald: "It was impossible to govern women and the gross body of the people, and to keep Dr. Hill is a model of courtesy and tact, them plous and virtuous by the precepts and he greeted Macrum kindly and made of philosophy. This can only be done by the fear of the gods, which is raised and supported by ancient fictions and modern prodigies." And further on he writes that The apparatus of the ancient mythologies was an engine which the legislatures employed as bugbears to strike terror into the childlike imaginations of the multitude." Here we are told that the doctrine of future misery was worked up as a 'bugbear,' as an 'engine' of torture to terrorize the multitude. Seneca, born in Spain five years before Christ, was taken to Rome when a small child by his parents and was educated a Roman. He became famous in rhetoric, moral philosophy and law. He distinguished himself as a pleader at the bar. On an occasion in referring to the doctrine of endless misery. he says: Those things which make the infernal regions terrible, the darkness, the prison, the river of flaming fire, the judgment, etc., are all a fable, with which poets amuse themselves and by them agitate us with vain terrors. that we could produce as witnesses, testify

"These famous writers, with many others that the idea of endless misery originated with the pagans, and was simply heathenish fiction, contrived to deter people from sin under the impression that nothing but fear would restrain. Working on the fears may restrain, but it is a fact, established by history, that fear never reforms or improves the conditions of n.en. Perfect love casts out fear. Love wins tar more than terrors can reclaim. The gospel speaks of love as the proper incentive to a noble life. We should do right, love God and love our fellow-man because these are the highest and beset things of life. But in conclusion let me say, do not forget that all rewards for the good or bad we do are certain and sufficient. We shall receive just what we deserve for our acions, whether good or bad."

REV. DR. J. H. MARTIN'S SERMON. Former President of Moore's Hill is true that he came all the way from Heard at Roberts Park.

The Rev. Dr. J. H. Martin, for many years president of Moore's Hill College, and former president of the State Teachers' Association, occupied the pulpit at Roberts Park Church last night. His sermen had to do with the unrest of present day life and the peace which Jesus willed to the world.

He said: "Jesus talked of peace. 'Peace you.' How strange it sounds. When, tell me, had Jesus peace? Was there ever a more unpeaceful career than that of His public ministry? From beginning to end, ashamed of, this is queer conduct, to say of which he speaks has accomplished for tee that it will not be molested for in-He was being constantly misunderstood the least. cannot stand. There should be singleness 'He was being constantly misunderstood the least

of purpose, unity in counsel, affinity in dis-position and fellowship in religion. This was a mixed marriage. The wife was a "The secret of so many stormy lives Jewess and a Christian. The husband was among professing Christians, I fear, is to be found in the fact that we serve God with divided purposes. Our minds are not stayed on Him as they should be. We

throw ourselves into the rush and hurry of life, but with no fixed, definite purpose. "Professor Huxley found himself late on his way to attend a meeting in Dublin. He threw himself into a jaunting car. 'Drive fast,' he told the coachman. Away went the car, rolling and jostling over the streets, when Huxley finally came to his senses. 'Do you know where we are going?' he asked the driver. 'No, sir. You value is above rubles. Her impress is beau-tiful. Her influence abides. Henry Clay's didn't tell me,' the man answered: 'you said to drive fast, and we're going fast.' "It is so with modern American life. We are going fast, but no one seems to know just where. We have the speed without the purpose, the activity without the peace."

> known to the Catholics as the "Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary," was celebrated in the eleven Catholic churches and the several institution chapels. Rev. Francis H. Gavisk sang the mass in St. John's Church and Rev.

In Catholic Churches.

Yesterday, the fourth Sunday in Lent.

Stephen J. Donahue preached the sermon on the life of the Blessed Virgin. Prenches at St. John's. The Rev. William A. Maher, assistant priest of St. Patrick's Church, preached

for the first time at St. John's Church.

last night. The church was crowded. He spoke on "The Catholic Church." His ser-

mon was a very interesting one.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.

How the Work Is Done by the Experiment Station at Purdue.

"A great number of requests." said Director C. S. Plumb, "have been received at the Indiana experiment station for free sorghum seed. Several journals have published the statement that this station would distribute sorghum seed free to applicants, from seed sent the station by the United States Department of Agriculture for this purpose.

"The station has received no sorghum seed from the government, and has none for distribution, neither has any been supthat the station would supply sorghum seed were based on information not possessed by the station itself, and the station assumes no responsibility for any such

"The station has received from the United States Department of Agriculture a limited amount of sugar beet seed for distribution in Indiana. This seed has been sent to this State to be distributed at the discretion of the station. It will be sent to applicants free of charge, so long as the supply lasts, and to such applicants as will consent to plant the seed and grow the crop under the direction of the station. The sugar beet seed used for distribution is intended for experimental purposes, that the resulting crop may yield further informain the production of beets containing sufficient sugar for profitable manipulation by beet sugar factories. This seed is of superior grade, imported from the most redable European seed houses, and so is desirable for our purposes. Beet seed is subject to marked variation in quality, and this government seed may be depended on

'Those who apply to the station seed should state what kind of soil is available for the test and how much land will be planted. Seed will be supplied for areas of one-eighth acre to one acre, and will only be sent to those who will grow the beets subject to instructions sent from this station and with the understanding forwarded the station for making sugar determinations of the same. The seed will be sent through the mail free of expense, and the beets may be mailed to the station in the fall free of cost. "All applications for seed should be sent in at an early date, so that seed may be distributed in March.'

CONCERNING MR. MACRUM.

He Treats with Contempt State De-

Before the Macrum case drops entirely

out of public consideration, as it now bids fair to do, it may be well to review its recent phases. When ex-Consul Macrum presented his statement to the press a resoluthe secretary of state for information as to veiled charge that a secret alliance existed of thinking and doing. They worked on the plaint of the opening of dispatches had been made by Mr. Macrum; that the department had no information of such an act committed by British authority, and that seems to have ended so far as Congress is concerned. Representative Wheeler (Dem., Ky.), who introduced the resolution asking for information, has made no further move Greek historian, born 206 B. C., writing on in the matter, and seems inclined to let it What has become of Macrum nobody

pool. O. His conduct in leaving his post than his conduct since he returned. On On which account the ancients acted, in the day of his arrival in Washington it State Department and make his report to Secretary Hay or Assistant Secretary Hill. He arrived at the department after Secretary Hay had gone home and saw Dr. Hill. At that interview nothing was said which could properly hurt Macrum's feelings. every effort to put him at his ease. The only unpleasant thing in connection with their chat occurred when Macrum, after the preliminary small talk, asked whether he was still in the consular service. Dr. Hill did not give him a blunt reply, but frankly recalled the circumstances of his quitting his post and their sequel. Of Atterbury, whom he left in charge, the State Department knew enough to convince it that he was wholly unfit for the responsibility, and it had promptly relieved him and put Mr. Hollis, consul at Lourenzo Marques, in his place. But Mr. Hollis had all he could do to attend to his work at his own consulate, and it was deemed best | markable scholars. to send a new man-Adelbert Hay-out to Pretoria. Hence Macrum was informed that as he had left his post and another man had been appointed to it he must necessarily be himself unconnected with the service. Macrum was evidently an- | Free State reside; but the latter endeavor gered by this and said that he did not think he had been treated right by the

Nothing further passed on the subject, but Macrum remarked that he was tired. and that he would not be ready to make his | hurry, and if they knew Spanish would report until he had gone to his home in Ohio for a brief rest. It was agreed that | procrastinative Spanish word, "manana, nothing should be said publicly of the interview beyond the fact that he had visited | lazy individual. public utterance. With that understanding they parted. Macrum's pledge, was said to have been the discovery of this aspirations after the higher verities. chain of facts which has caused Mr. Wheeler to desist from further inquiry singular that he has so far failed to lay his the veldt to the civilization of a cultured proofs before any of his late official supe- and remarkably civilized little township. riors. The only reason they can see for

Macrum has not only treated the State Department with contempt, but also his old friends. He did not tell his story even to Representative Tayler, of Ohio, his political on the day of his call on Dr. Hill. And since his return to Washington he has made no effort to see Mr. Tayler or any of his former Republican associates from Ohio. For a man with a big international grievance and nothing in his record to be

his attack on the department is the fact

that he has been dismisesd from the serv-

Hot Flashes,

Blurring of the sight, rush of blood to your head, creeping sensations, numbness, dizziness, headache-don't amount to much? Well, yes! They mean that your nerves have been and are being overworked; that your nervous force is nearly exhausted, and that you are on the eve of a general break-down unless you hasten to repair the lost vitality and regain your nervous strength by taking Dr. Miles' Nervine, the great nerve food and tonic.

66 I was subject to hot flashes, rush of blood to head, nervous chills, numbness, tender scalp, declining memory, irritable temper and a general run-down condition. After taking Dr. Miles' Nervine for a few months, together with Nerve and Liver Pills and a few bottles of Restorative Tonic, I am able to attend to my home duties with ease and feel well and hearty.

MRS. MARY E. BRADY, Cadwallader, Pa.

Dr. Wiles' Nervine

Is sold at all druggists on positive guarantee. Dr. Miles Medical Company,

Elkhart, Indiana.

IN BLOEMFONTEIN.

A Pleasant Town Where It Is Always Afternoon.

Long before Mr. W. S. Gilbert had sung | S. W. Cor. Delaware and Obio Streets. about "the flowers that bloom in the spring" the Orange Free State Boers had christened their capital Bloemfontein-the

For it is veritably a sort of oasis in the desert. Round about the veldt is flat, dull, parched and monotonous. An undulating plateau surrounded by low hills, the township itself is a fertile little garden, in which nearly everything flourishes with the least posible amount of trouble. Its roses are famous, so are its vegetables, and its mealies overtop those of the surrounding country by half a foot.

There are about 7,000 whites in Bloemfontein and perhaps haif that number of natives. The town is about 4,500 feet above sea level and the climate is soft, balmy and known and much-used resort for those suffering from pulmonary complaints, and some very wonderful restorations to health

It is an idle sort of town. No one works very hard and the office hours are easy. The stores open early in the morning, every one disappears for a couple of hours at midday and the early afternoon sees the shops closed. The banking hours are similar and the clerks at the government offices are adept lawn tennis players. In fact, lawn tennis is the chiefest vice of the town, and is played with extraordinary vigor throughout the year. There are some remarkably good players in the town, and on more than one occasion the South African | nents, crushing, blasting, withering and championship, which is competed for an nually at Port Elizabeth or elsewhere be tween teams representing the different colonles and states, has been vested

Bloemfontein player. The capital of the Free State is one those happy idyllic little towns where it always afternoon. There is no bustle highway (it has only one), and nothing occurs more exciting than the morning

market or the quarterly nachtmaal. One hears a deal of English on the streets. Probably it is the native language of nearly one-half of the white population. One also notices a preponderance of pure Scots Doric, for Scotsmen are in the ascendant in Bloemfontein. Many members of the Volksraad are of Scottish descent, as such frequently recurring names as Fraser, Macfarlane, Stuart, Macintosh and Innes abundantly testify. The talk in the parliament house is officially in Dutch, but which suggests that it has been acquired The four-square appearance of Bloemfontein is owing to the fact that, in common with nearly all Dutch towns, it is laid equi-distant from one another and bordered with the inevitable eucalyptus or most everywhere in the uplands of South Africa. There is a little fort on an outlying kopje which at one time boasted couple of Maxims. These are probably at

quite imposing in their way. The Raadzaal, or House of Parliament, is an important edifice with some architectural pretension. It has a domed tower and looks like something between a gorgeous Masonic temple and a palatial music hall. It cost nearly £70,000, and was furnished by one of the most artistic and enterprising houses of Tottenham Court road. Churches are prevalent on every street, almost at every corner; in fact, Bloemfontein is one of the few South African towns in which there are more churches and

chapels than there are canteens. The presidency of Mr. Steyn is a rather large and important building of white stone, of a somewhat mixed order of architecture, but exceedingly comfortable, cool and commodious in structure. It cost nearly £20,000 to build, and has a pretty garden of old English flowers, such as hollyhocks, clove-pinks, stocks and peonles. Bloemfontein is a great educational center, and there is a very fine college, presented by Sir George Grey, the erstwhile Premier of Cape Colony, and the Grand Old Man of South Africa. It is known as the

Gre College and has turned out some re-The Town Hall, the postoffice, the telegraph office and the law courts are all substantial and somewhat ornate buildings, rather overpowering the simple little villas in which the aristocracy of the Orange to live up to the former, and sometimes

Nothing strikes the visitor more in Bloemfontein than the quiet and subdued calm of its inhabitants. They are never in a probably adopt as their motto that sweetly which is so comfortable a solace for the

the department and made arrangements to | The British community in Bloemfontein call and make his final report on his return is rather large and aspires to culture in from Ohio, and Macrum, on his part, as- various directions. There are debating sured Dr. Hill that, until he had thus re- | clubs, where the most serious questions are turned and reported, he would make no settled by ingenuous aspirants of both sexes with easy fatuousness. The public library has quite a good collection of books. broken a few days afterward, when, having and it is on record that George Meredith, come back to Washington, but not having Rossetti, William Morris, and even Maetervisited the department or seen anyone con- linck are in constant demand. Bloemfonnected with it, he put forth his character- | tein is nothing if not cultured and is alistic "address to the people". It is most equal to "Upper Tooting" in its From a warlike point of view Bloemfontein simply does not count. It has a few into the department's treatment of the er- | guns, a small army, some officers, and a ratic Ohioan. No confidence is placed in | cacophonous military band; but the Free him any longer at the department, for if it | State burghers away at the front have nothing in common with the sweetness and South Africa to inform this government | light of Bloemfontein; they are raw counthat his mail had been tampered with, it is | try yokels, and prefer their nomad life on

Do Trusts Increase Wages?

In the torrent of words poured out over the discussion of the trust question, it is refreshing occasionally to find something that suggests common sense. The defenders sponsor, when the two met met for a talk | and the opponents of the trusts usually deal in generalities, and when one has heard all that has been said he is as much ir the dark as ever. President William H.

Indiana Dental College

Department of Dentistry. University of Indianapolis, for all kinds of dental work. The fees are to cover the costs only. Receives patients from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

purposes: (1) to purchase raw material: (2) to pay high wages; and (3) to sell at a lower price than could be made by a smaller combination of capital. This kind of trust or combination is the only one, he believes, that can survive public opinion. He says the wages of railroad workers have been increased greatly during late years, and that this increase had been made possible only by the greater economics in operation brought about by the combination of the railroads. President Baldwin believes that as industrial enterprises become more and more converged, developed, and combined, the labor connected with them will become more intelligent and more conservative of its good, and will, therefore, work more harmoni-

a long and successful experience as a rail-THEOSOPHY AND BRYANISM.

ously with capital. Mr. Baldwin brings to

Suggestion that the First Be Inserted

in the Democratic Platform.

New York Sun. The Hon. William Pitt Adkinson, a chum of the Mahatmas, has been telling the Indiana Theosophical Society about theosophy, "the headlight of civilization and the chief cornerstone of every civilization." In his most impassioned moments Mr. Adkinson is almost as sublime as the Hon. Eu-

gene Victor Debs. Hear him sing the headlight and cornerstone: "Superstition, ignorance, tyranny, oppression, kingcraft, priestcraft, may hover as a dark cloud over the nations and may sweep like a blighting simoon across the contiblearing every green and beautiful thing, until theosophy comes, but when the new cycle comes, when theosophy looks forth as the morning, fair as the moon, clear as the sun and irresistible as an army with banners, then all these abominations of the earth fade away. Then there is a new heaven and a new earth, and man, woman

and child put on the cap of liberty and dance tiptoe on the mountain. At present there is very little dancing tiptoe on the mountain. For education, "one of the luminous bodies of theosophy is far from luminous, and "football, baseball, prize fighting, board of trade swindling, gambling in stocks and bonds and manufacturing millionaires have degraded the whole school system." But there is a

remedy, divine theosophy: "In theosophy no political dude is made the special trustee of the gods to feed the buzzards of Wall street and stand on the necks of the farmers of the prairies of the West and the islanders of the sea. Under the banner of theosophy the red Indian of the woods, the black man of Africa and the brown man of Porto Rico and the man who

is white outside all stand equal So theosophy must be just what the Democrats are looking for. Theosophy will teach them to shoo the buzzards of Wall street and keep the political dudes from the necks of the farmers of the West. It ought to be inserted into the Kansas City platform. The Nebraska Democratic platform found room for the initiative and referendum. With that and theosophy, what may not be done?

Kansas City Star. Gen. Lew Wallace proposes a constitutional amendment providing that the United States shall never assume jurisdiction or sovereignty over any island, territory or country now foreign, except with the certified consent of the people of the United States. There does not seem any pressing need for any such amendment, The people of the United States have never opposed the expansion of their country. Occasional politicians may have done so, but the mass of the people pever have. Had the people been opposed to it the government would never have acquired Louisiana, nor California, nor Alaska. No administration would ever have taken steps for the formal annexation of any territory in the face of the majority of the people of the United States expressed in the many ways in their power. Expansion has proceeded, since the foundation of the government because the sovereign people of the United States have always believed in it, as they

still do and will continue to, Since Pa Went Into Politics. I bet there ain't a family That's flyin' half as high as we An' slingin' airs at every turn,

With money in the house to burn. An' ma says of'n with a smile They ain't none of us got no kicks Since pa got into politics. When he was poor an' had to work To make a livin', like a Turk, He used to say this ole world were

It tuk all he could scrape an' get To feed an' dress us, but you bet He ain't in that orful fix Since he got into politics. He says the man that labors is chump that's not onto his biz An' hasn't sense 'nuff in his brains To chase him indoors when it rains, He used to be that way, but tuk A tumble, an' the best of luck

vain delusion an' a snare!

Falls his way like a thousand bricks Since he went into politics. He's wearin' clothes that's mighty ripe An' smokes seegars 'stead of his pape, An' gits shaved at the barber's where They squirt bumsquintum on his hair. He talks about combines an' rings An' fusion an' some other things,

An' says he's onto all their tricks Since he got into politics. Pa used to be a Christian an' Could sing an' pray to beat the band. An' jest to guide our footsteps right Had family prayers every night. But now we're all in bed when he Comes home at night, an' ma, says she, magines plous things wen't mix

Ma asked him once if it was right To help the corporations fight The hones' people, and he clinked ome dollars in his hand an' winked. An' said she mustn't chaw the rag ong as she stands an' holds the bag Whilst he climbs up the tree and picks The golden plums of politics -James Barton Adams, in Denver Post,

The Bryan Platform.

In corjial way with politics.

write the national Democratic platform, Baldwin, jr., of the Long Island Railroad but he will allow the national convention Company, first tells what a trust is and to copy the platform he has promulgated then tells what the industrial combination for the Nebraska Democrats and guaran-